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screening mammography services as described in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section:

- (1) The service must be, at a minimum a two-view exposure (that is, a cranio-caudal and a medial lateral oblique view) of each breast.
- (2) Payment may not be made for screening mammography performed on a woman under age 35.
- (3) Payment may be made for only 1 screening mammography performed on a woman over age 34, but under age 40.
- (4) For an asymptomatic woman over 39 years of age, payment may be made for a screening mammography performed after at least 11 months have passed following the month in which the last screening mammography was performed.

[59 FR 49833, Sept. 30, 1994, as amended at 60 FR 14224, Mar. 16, 1995; 60 FR 63176, Dec. 8, 1995; 62 FR 59100, Oct. 31, 1997; 63 FR 4596, Jan. 30, 1998]

§410.35 X-ray therapy and other radiation therapy services: Scope.

Medicare Part B pays for X-ray therapy and other radiation therapy services, including radium therapy and radioactive isotope therapy, and materials and the services of technicians administering the treatment.

 $[51\ FR\ 41339,\ Nov.\ 14,\ 1986.\ Redesignated\ at\ 55\ FR\ 53522,\ Dec.\ 31,\ 1990]$

§ 410.36 Medical supplies, appliances, and devices: Scope.

- (a) Medicare Part B pays for the following medical supplies, appliances and devices:
- (1) Surgical dressings, and splints, casts, and other devices used for reduction of fractures and dislocations.
- (2) Prosthetic devices, other than dental, that replace all or part of an internal body organ, including colostomy bags and supplies directly related to colostomy care, including—
- (i) Replacement of prosthetic devices; and
- (ii) One pair of conventional eyeglasses or conventional contact lenses furnished after each cataract surgery during which an intraocular lens is inserted.
- (3) Leg, arm, back, and neck braces and artificial legs, arms, and eyes, including replacements if required be-

cause of a change in the individual's physical condition.

(b) As a requirement for payment, HCFA may determine through carrier instructions, or carriers may determine, that an item listed in paragraph (a) of this section requires a written physician order before delivery of the item.

[51 FR 41339, Nov. 14, 1986, as amended at 57 FR 36014, Aug. 12, 1992; 57 FR 57688, Dec. 7, 1992]

§ 410.37 Colorectal cancer screening tests: Conditions for and limitations on coverage.

- (a) *Definitions.* As used in this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) Colorectal cancer screening tests means any of the following procedures furnished to an individual for the purpose of early detection of colorectal cancer:
- (i) Screening fecal-occult blood tests.
- (ii) Screening flexible sigmoidoscopies.
- (iii) In the case of an individual at high risk for colorectal cancer, screening colonoscopies.
 - (iv) Screening barium enemas.
- (v) Other tests or procedures, and modifications to tests under this paragraph, with such frequency and payment limits as HCFA determines appropriate, in consultation with appropriate organizations.
- (2) Screening fecal-occult blood test means a guaiac-based test for peroxidase activity, testing two samples from each of three consecutive stools.
- (3) An *individual at high risk for colorectal cancer* means an individual with—
- (i) A close relative (sibling, parent, or child) who has had colorectal cancer or an adenomatous polyp;
- (ii) A family history of familial adenomatous polyposis;
- (iii) A family history of hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer;
- (iv) A personal history of adenomatous polyps; or
- (v) A personal history of colorectal cancer; or
- (vi) Inflammatory bowel disease, including Crohn's Disease, and ulcerative colitis.
 - (4) Screening barium enema means—